

1 evidence seized in violation of this article in criminal
2 cases, only. But a State can obtain a warrant; a citizen
3 could not. So a citizen could never gather information
4 with a warrant under this provision. Therefore, we would not
5 only be excluding evidence, but ending the possibility of
6 ever getting evidence.

7 Secondly, we now have a prohibition against wire-
8 tapping and eavesdropping evidence being admissible in
9 evidence. This is provided by statute. So not only
10 is it illegal to obtain wiretap and eavesdrop evidence, but
11 it is also inadmissible evidence in court. So that is already
12 prohibited.

13 There is what I would call a purist reason for
14 objecting to this particular amendment, and that is that
15 this changes the concept of the Bill of Rights as it is
16 proposed. The Bill of Rights is a series of "Thou shalt
17 not's." This is not a "Thou shalt not." It is not
18 that the State shall not do something. This is an indivi-
19 dual or private persons, and not on the powers of the
20 State.

21 For this reason, I want to urge that you vote